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exertions made for their release will be effectual. Two other vessels with passengers from Belfast for America, have been seized by British cruisers, and carried into Lough Swilly, for having more passengers on board than is allowed by act of parliament.

Exchange on London has kept in Belfast through this month nearly stationary at $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. The discount on bank-notes fell about the beginning of the month, and has since fluctuated from $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 per ct. and is again up to 9 per ct. Owing to the demand from England being slackened, probably from the uncertainty till it is seen how Earl Stanhope's bill will operate, little business has been done this month in guineas: but as Belfast will be likely to become the chief, if not the only open market for this species of traffic, the discount may be expected to rise considerably, so long as a difference of nearly 30 per cent. exists between gold in coin and in bullion. This difference may be fairly taken as the real measure of depreciation on bank-paper, for such would be the difference, if competition unrestrained by law were allowed between guineas and bank notes.

NATURALIST'S REPORT.

From June 20, till July 20.

- 22 June...Greater Knapweed (*Centaurea Scabiosa*) flowering...Speckled winged stinging fly, or Cleg, (*Tabanus pluvialis*) appearing.
 23...Common Elder (*Sambucus nigra*) flowering.
 26...Sea-sand Wort (*Arenaria marina*) flowering.
 27...White field-rose (*Rosa Arvensis*), Broadleaved Bell Flower (*Campanula latifolia*), Cabbage Rose (*Rosa centifolia*), Red Officinal Rose (*Rosa Gallica*), and common flax (*Linum usitatissimum*), flowering.
 28...Common Orange-Lily (*Lilium bulbiferum*), and Meadow Sweet (*Spiraea Ulmaria*), flowering.
 1 July...Flowering Rush (*Butomus umbellatus*), and Beautiful St. John's Wort (*Hypericum pulchrum*), flowering.
 2...Creeping Cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*) flowering.
 6...Yellow Ladies Bedstraw (*Gallium verum*) flowering.
 8...Common Loosestrife (*Lysimachia vulgaris*) flowering.
 9...Field Thistle (*Scirratula arvensis*) flowering.
 10...Blue many-eyed Butterfly (*Papilio Argus*), and Great Dragon-fly (*Libellula grandis*), appearing.
 13...Downy-leaved Spiraea (*Spiraea tomentosa*) flowering.
 18...Currants (*Ribes rubrum* and *nigrum*), and also early smooth green gooseberries (*Ribes Uva crista*), becoming ripe.
 20...Yellow Marsh Aspidel (*Narthecium ossifragum*) in flower.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From the 20th June, till the 20th July.

- June 21, 22,.....Fine days.
 23,.....Light shower in the evening.
 24,.....Showers and heavy rain.
 25,.....Showery.
 26, 30,.....Very fine.
 July 1, 11,.....Fine days about Belfast, thunder, with heavy showers, about 14 or 15 miles to the westward.
 12,.....Showers.
 13,.....Fine.
 14,.....Squally, with heavy showers.
 15, 16,.....Rain at night.
 17,.....Thunder and rain.
 18,.....Wet and dry.

19,.....Wet morning, fine afternoon.

20,.....Fine day.

The variations of the Barometer have been very small, the lowest was 29.5 on the 14th of July, and the highest 30.2 on the 3d and 4th, and the rest of the time it varied little from 30.

The highest range of the Thermometer was on the 30th June, when at 8 A.M. it was as high as 70°—on the first of July, at 9 A.M. it was at 68; the lowest was on the 21st of June, when it was at 8 A.M. only 50—on the 22d and 24th it was 56—the rest of this period it was mostly about 60.

The Wind has been observed N. 2...N.E. 14...S.E. 4...S.W. 10...N.W. 5...so that the prevalence has been easterly.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR AUGUST, 1811.

(*Extracted from Friend's Evening Amusements.*)

On the 1st, the Moon is on the meridian at twenty minutes past nine, being directly over the twelfth of the Archer, Saturn being below her to the west of the meridian, Mars, with the stars in the Scorpion, being mid-way between her and the south-west horizon.

On the 4th, is full moon at fifty-three minutes past two in the afternoon.

On the 9th, the Moon rises under the three stars in the Ram, and, before she sets, passes over the first fourteenth of the Whale. The immersion takes place at nine minutes before one in the morning of the 10th, the star being ten minutes north of the Moon's centre; and it emerges at forty-three minutes past one, being nine minutes and a third north of the centre.

On the 15th, the Moon rises nearly with the third of the Twins, Jupiter being above, and to the west of her.

On the 19th is new Moon, at twelve minutes past two in the morning; on the 20th, near midnight, she passes the ecliptic in her ascending node.

On the 27th, Mars, and Antares below the Moon, will, with her and the second of the Scorpion, form a distinguished groupe; and Saturn to the east of them, will not be unnoticed. An nine she is fifty degrees, thirty-eight minutes from the first of the Eagle.

On the 31st, the Moon is on the meridian at five minutes past ten, the two first stars of the Archer being now above her to the west of it, and at nine she is forty-four degrees, thirty-four minutes from the first of Pegasus.

Mercury is an evening star, but in positions unfriendly to observation; for first he is too near the Sun to be visible, and, as he recedes from it, his northern latitude is decreasing, and on the 20th, it becomes southern. On the last day of this month he is below the seventh of the Virgin, with a southern latitude, of a degree and three-quarters, so that scarcely any but the French astronomers will see him. The Moon passes him on the 21st.

Venus is a morning star, moving rapidly toward the Sun, so that her duration above the horizon, before sun-rise, is daily decreasing. But her latitude is north, and increasing, and, being in the fourth and fifth signs, she will attract attention during the greater part of the month. At first she is near the ecliptic, between the first of the Twins and the first of the Lesser Dog, and she is moving through the barren space of the Crab, passing by the Nebulæ on the 14th, and she travels nearly as far as the Lion, performing a course of thirty-eight degrees. The Moon passes her on the 17th.

Mars is on the meridian on the 1st, at six minutes past seven in the evening, and on the 19th, at half past six, his motion is direct through fourteen degrees. The Moon passes him on the 27th. Jupiter is a morning star, and his stay above the horizon before sun-rise is daily increasing. His motion is direct through five degrees and a half, being at first between the sixth of the Bull and the seventh of the Twins, but nearer to the latter